FORT WORTH DAILY GAZETTE.

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FORT WORTH.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of THE GAZETTE should be handed in before 8 o clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interest, as well as our convenience, by heeding cols suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of advertisements received after that hour.

\$10 REWARD. The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of anybody stealing papers from the residences or

TELEPHONES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, male or female, at present authorized to receive and receipt for labbertpitons to The Garriera are C. T. Hogan, John P. McDuff, J. H. Barbee, C. P. Bewley, W. R. Marchinan, Mrs. Minona Ross, Mrs. C.B. Bauch, W. T. Koyster, L. Calhoun, O. W. Ellinston, Mrs. Annie Shapard and Mrz. M. J. Roberts, The multiple are resultanted for the reberts. The public are cautioned not to na noney to any other person representing them-cives as traveling arents of this paper, as all inthority heretofore issued to any other person anthority heretofore issued to any other perso than those named is hereby revoked. DEMOCRAY PUBLISHING COMPANY. April 14, 1860.

Weather Bulletin.

Special to the Gazette.

Galveston, Tex., May 16.-The atmoscheric pressure is greatest over the upper take region and least over the Middle Atsautic states. The temperature has remained about stationary during the past fwenty four hours. Rain has fallen over the Middle Atlantic and New England states and over the central Rocky moun-tain slopes. Partly cloudy weather pre-valls. Winds are variable.

Indications.

Washington, May 17, 1 a. m .- For Eastern Texas—Generally fair weather, sta-cionary temperature, except slightly cooler in the extreme north; variable winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin. United States signal service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum emperature, the minimum temperature and

rainfall by inches and hundreiths:

	Max. Tem.	Min. Tem-	Rain-
Galveston	33	70	*****
Hearne	84	54 66	******
Waco	84	10	
Palestine.	26	64	.07
Tyler Longview	56	60	*****
Huntsville	82	56	******
Columbia	82 84	50	*****
Brenham	86 88	63	
Laling	88 78	64	
San Antonio Felton	58 81	70	
Abilene	81 78	60	
Mean	83.3	60.4	.04

restering a Local in	C-0-0-0-0-2-4
7 s. m	68cloudy.
10 a m	74-clear.
20 m	78-clear.
8 p. m	
6 p. m	.82-cloudy.
8 p. m	78 cloudy.

A KANSAS mob got after a negro the other day and would have lynched him if the officers had not protected him. It is only two or three weeks since a Massachusetts mob hanged a negro. Slowly but surely the Democracy is gaining

. THE public debt of the United States is only \$14.63 per capita. In 1880it was stop a man from paying his grocery bill then it falls due.

GEN. WOLSELEY has, it is said, changed his mind as to home rule in Ireland. From a position of enmity toward that policy he has, by studying the subject, come to its support. The friendship of such men as Gladstone and Wolseley for home rule goes a long way to offset the evil effects of Parnell's downfall.

WHEN the president reached the sacred soil of Indiana he was overcome by the reception his compatriot hoosiers gave him and could not respond. He will be much more overcome by the reception they will give to him in November, 1892, when he asks for the electoral vote of that state.

A MISSISSIPPI railroad has been sued for libel. If a mashed finger is worth a thousand dollars in a damage suit against a railroad, and a scrub calf that was turned out to starve because it wasn't worth its feed becomes a hundred dollar thoroughbred after colliding with a speeding engine, the man has a fortune in sight who can prove that a railroad company has smirched his character by libeling him.

THE HARMONY OF HATE.

The way to win the affections of a certain class of people is to hate whom they hate. This hatred is a bond of spmpathy. It doesn't matter whether the haters have any mutuality of feeling or not, if they stand together on that one point.

This is the only way to account for he sudden and surprising burst of admiration for the late Senator Blair among professional labor agitators, especially those in the West, They are down on the Chinese. Blair is down . the Chinese, since they gave | The Further His Business Affairs are him aderstand that he was not the kind of a man they wanted to represent this country at their imperial court. So Blair and the laborites are agreed that "the Chinese must go."

The new-found friends and champions of the late rejected demand that his wounds be healed by an appointment as immigration commissioner. His fitness for the position is not taken account of. He might make a good immigration commissioner or he might make a poor one, but that has nothing to do with the case. He hates the Chinese. They hate the Chinese. So give him a public office and let him draw a salary from the public crib.

A COMMONPLACE ADDRESS.

The president's speech at Hastings, Neb., was an exceedingly formal, dull and commonplace apology for an address. There was but a single idea in it, that being a conclusion arrived at during his swing around the circle that "we are all one people." Of course we are. Who but the radical force bill bullies of down East thought otherwise? It needed no president to come all the way from the seat of government, and rise at half-past six in the morning to announce the truth so plain and obvious.

Now, the president's language would have been much more to the point, if ignoring platitudes he gave some exignoring pl pression to his notions of the partisan judicial policy of ousting Democratic governors under the abused forms of law, in order to maintain Republican supremacy in the state in defiance of the deadler of the expressed popular wish. Doubtless he would indorse the policy, and as the bogus beneficiary of it, and multitudes of his political friends gathered on the way to greet Benjamin, they would have been delighted to hear from his lips: "Well done, good and faithful servants; enter ye into the enjoyment of the political kingdom which your adversaries, the people, thought to rob you of." With what huzzas of applause would such sentiments be greeted thought the state where Republican skulduggery has recently been so triumphant.

THE CHIEF OF THE ALLIANCE.

Mr. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, has fallen a victim to the interviewer. In answer to questions put by a reporter, he said that if the Democrats and the Republicans, or either of these-parties refused to give the farmers what they demanded, a third party would be formed. He has hopes of better things from the Fiftysecond congress than the Fifty-first gave the country. The most pressing need of the people is more money. This, he says, is the paramount question. Silver legislation in the direction of free and unlimited coinage would be a step in the right path, but free and unlimited coinage would not supply enough money. There is not, he says, a man belonging to the industrial classes who will support any ticket that does not stand for friendship toward silver. Cleveland is not satisfactory. The people of his state will not support Mr. Cleveland if he is nominated, and they do not want an Eastern man for president. He has no particular man in view for the presidency, but thinks the Southern Alliance would like some clean, patriotic man from the Northwest. The Alliance, as an organization, can have nothing to do with the Cincinnati meeting, which is called for the avowed purpose of starting a thirdparty movement. He does not believe that it would be politic to take so radical a step, and would like to have sensible men sent as delegates to the meeting to keep it from committing the Al-

liance to rash measures. This is a succinct statement of the views of the chief of the Alliance, and they show that he takes no stock in the third party movement, though the 838.33. In eleven years we have paid farmers will refuse to support the canoff \$23.70 for every man, woman and didates of either of the two parties that child in the country. But that needn't | are worthy of consideration, unless

their demands are allowed. If those demands are held to include an indorsement of the sub-treasury scheme, it is very certain that Mr. Polk's people will have to start a political family of their own. Both the republicans and Democrats are kindly disposed toward silver, and their platforms are likely to show favor to free and unlimited coinage, and other demands of the farmers will receive due consideration, but the sub-treasury folly will not be thought of for a moment. We very much doubt if there is an honest majority of the Alliance in favor of it, and we are very sure that if the question were put to the farmers of the country they would vote it down.

A Card

Editor Gazette. In your weekly of the 14th inst. appears an article under the head of "A Pitched Battle" by your Weatherford correspondent under date of May 9. Said correspond-ent does my wife great injustice, and, too, without the shadow of excuse, and for which I demand amends. He says: "A gentleman of this city has just returned from Boonville, Wise county, and reports quite a sensation in the neighborhood of that little village." Your correspondent did not hear my

name nor the name of my wife in any such connection, nor any other name of simi-larity. Please publish this card in your weekly of the 21st inst. next and draw on me through the First national bank at Weatherford, Tex., for the amount.

T. H. ALEXANDER. Boonsville, Wise county, Tex., May 15,

IN BAD SHAPE.

A Clarksville Loan and Investment Agent Missing.

SHORT BUT EVENTFUL CAREER.

Penetrated the Darker His Schemes Appear-The Theory of Suicide Advanced.

Special to the Gazette.

CLARKSVILLE, Tex., May 16.-Quite a sensation was caused here by the sudden disappearance of H. B. Wright on yesterday afternoon, and the issuance of a warrant for his arrest on a charge of embezzling

Wright was a member of the prominent Wright was a member of the prominent law firm of Sims & Wright, and had the implicit confidence of many. He came here from Virginia about six years ago, and soon became a partner with Capt. M. L. Sims. He has for the past three or four years represented several loan and investment companies of this state, but car-ried on his business apart from the partnership. About a year ago John Watson of this county applied for a loan of \$10,000 on 2000 acres of land to the Middlesex banking 2000 acres of land to the Middlesex banking company of Dallas, at which time the land was encumbered by \$4500 by the Texas land and lean company of Galveston. Both companies were represented by Wright. The Dallas company offered to make the loan, provided the \$4500 of the other company was released. Wright then wrote to the Galveston company telling them that Wilson was dead and the ing them that Wilson was dead, and the matter would be settled by administration, upon which they sent him the note for \$4500 for collection. He then marked the note paid, forged a release deed and sent to the Dalias company upon which they forwarded \$10,000, Wright retaining, as he said, \$4500 to pay the release, which he never did, but appropriated the money to his own use, in the meantime advising his client that the administration was proessing slowly and they could not settle matter before the fall of 1891.

A few days ago an agent of the Galveston about noon yesterday Lewis Dabney, a young attorney from Dallas, arrived in town and demanded his company's money, in cotton by deeding all his lands to him, and arranged to meet Dabney at 1:30 to fix it. Going home to dinner, he took a revolver,

and has not been heard of since.

When it became known to-day that he was an embezzler and a fugitive from jus-tice, the greatest excitement prevailed, and local creditors at once took steps to protect themselves by running attachments, and it was developed that his liabilities might run anywhere from twenty to fifty thousand anywhere from twenty to fifty thousand dollars. How much cannot be told now. His business was in bad shape and his lands all covered with mortgages.

Some bad features have been developed

by the investigation, and it turns out that he had taken \$2000 belonging to heirs and ne may taken \$5000 belonging to heirs and purchased land with it in his own name, and mortgaged it for more money.

The more the matter is looked into the worse it looks. People are dumbfounded, and nothing else is talked of.

Wright's friends claim that if he has not suicided, as they fear, that he will, as soon as he can reach his friends, arrange to pay every dollar.

Among those who had placed money in Wright's hands to invest was Hon. W. F. Wilcox, a member of congress from the New Haven district in Connecticut, who is thought to be into it to the extent of \$0000. His brother, W. H. Wilcox, who lives here, had loaned Wright \$2000 every dollar.

Wright \$2000. Many others were caught in neat sums. Last year Wright ran for the state senate, but was beaten for the Democratic nomina-tion by Hon. James Clark, the present en-

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

An Aged Negro Woman Killed by an Engine While Endeavoring to Rescue Her Little Grandchild.

Special to the Gazette. Paris, Tex., May 16 .- A sad accident occurred on the Frisco road at Hinkley, eight miles north of here, this evening, by which an aged negro woman lost her life in endeavoring to save her little grandchild. She deavoring to save me atten grandenne. She was an old woman whose name could not be learned, and was on her way afoot to a neighbor's, and had crossed the railway heighbor's, and had crossed the railway track when she heard a freight train coming and had stopped to look at it. When she turned around she saw following her, but not yet at the track, her little grandbut not yet at the track, her little grand-child, who, too young to appreciate the danger, was coming right shead regardless of the danger. She hurried back to stop the child, but was not herself quick enough to puss the track and was struck by the en-gine and crushed to death. No blame can be attached to the train crew, as it would have been impossible to stop the train in the distance. the distance.

Wanted in Van Zandt for Robbery.

Wanted in Van Zandt for Bobbery.

Special to the Garette.

TERRELL, TEX., May 16.—Officer Joe Keller, accompanied by the sheriff of Van Zandt county, went to the southern part of Hunt county resterday in search of John Holden. They found him in Greenville, arrested him and brought him back to Terrell, and from here the sheriff took Holden in charge and carried him to Van Zandt county. He is wanted on a charge of robbing a man named Prior near Canton of \$100 cash and a watch, a ring belonging to Mrs. Prior, in 1877, a ring belonging to Mrs. Prior,

Subscribe Weekly GAZETTE INSURANCE.

IDEAS AS TO THE PROTECTION AFFORDED.

Does It Pay-The History of Life Insuran as Discussed by the Spectator-What Policy Holders Receive.

To every invitation for the expenditure of noney or effort, of brawn or brain, in this, our very practical age, comes the ready challenge, "Will it pay?" I take it that a fair definition of the word might be "an adequate return for something expended."

Does forethought pay? Does prudence pay! These are essentials to safety and

success in all the affairs of life and all are

agreed that they "pay."

Does life insurance pay? The query sug-

gests a settled conviction as to just what life insurance is. For purposes of an answer to so broad a question, and granting that the most concise definition of life insurance is fully encompassed by the word "protection," it does not become necessary to divide, to classify or to analyze the many methods of many men whose systems of life insurance all claim right to the generic name. Any system of life insurance which insures pays the insured. A loss to the in-sured who has honestly placed his risk is possible from only two causes: Either he or the company (or association) did not carry out their part of the contract between them. By choice or force of circumstances theman may have ceased the performance of his obligation, before such time, perhaps, as under the law a pro rata portion of his policy would be due him and unforfeitable; or, the company may have failed, while yet the insured lived up to the every letter of his contract. Under either condition had he not protection while his policy was in full force? Was such protection of no value? If not, then all the premiums paid for fire insurance protection by the man whose property is not destroyed are no bet-ter than thrown away, and this the prudent

man will not admit.
"Companies fail." Yes, many have
failed; but let the man of affairs, of observation and experience in the world of commerce, of finance—the man devoid of prejudice, who with conservative care will "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cassar's''—let such an one sit in judgment and he will declare that granting all as dead loss, the loss by the failure of life insurance companies has not exceeded 1 per cent of the assets of the companies now in exist-ence. Can the merchant dare point with scorn to this benificient system when he remembers the record of his own calling? When he remembers that statistics say that 97 out of every 100 merchants in this country fail? Can the banker step from his brittle house of glass to cast a single stone? At its worst life insurance needs no dence. Its superb accomplishments in the sust and present stand out a sufficient nonument to its grandeur, of deeds well

done and an earnest of yet more to follow. Can it be necessary for emphasis to point to the thousands, yea tens of thousands of widows and orphans whose bereavement has been softened; tears brushed by and sorrows smoothed; with lives rescued from toil, trial and terror and brightened by a father's prudence and forethought for their protection when he should be no more. Do you not know of such? What we of the great mass of humanity processes are accurated. great mass of humanity possesses or acquire must be the product of our brain and muscle; and our income is proportioned by our abilities and the fields in which we labor. Let death—that certainty of life— step in and what of all material things possessed by us does better "pay" than this, our life insurance. It is the best substitute that can be made for our absence; in money outlay never costing us so much as is paid back and beyond the mere financial consideration is the consciousness of duty done toward the loved ones, that come weal or woe, between them and grim want the protecting shield of this benificience stands. It is thrice blessed. It means protection to that man, to his family and to his estate. Life insurance renders possible as we go on through life a more liberal expenditure of our income upon ourselves and those we have about us; an enjoyment not delayed until that time when capacity is gone; and if perchance we be called "before our time" then with our legacy of love we leave a wrapping of material wealth to so far take our place. If such an office be performed, it surely pays, be its manner or method of accomplishment what it may; and to this are those blind only, "who having eyes to see, see not."

Thirty Years' Results in Life Assurance. Under the above heading the Spectator of Map 7 presents an elaborate table from which can be gleaned approximately the history of life assurance in this country during the past thirty years. It gives the figures only of those companies that have reported to the New York insurance defigures only of those partment during this period, but these included, says the Spectator, all the promi-nent companies of the country. The table deals with aggregates only, showing the financial standing and business transacti of the companies en masse. One of the most remarkable exhibits of the table will be found in the fluctuation of the number of companies engaged in the business. In 1861 and for some years preceding there were seventeen life assurance companies or less doing business in the state; this num ber increased steadily year by year until ls70, when seventy one companies were included in the list. A large portion of these were speculative companies, controlled by men who knew little of the science of the business but oversed in the science of the business, but engaged in it as a speculative enterprise, with little or no regard for the rights and interests of the policy holders. But the period from 1860 to 1870, while our great civil war was in progress and the country undergoing thereafter a process of regeneration, was essentially a speculative period, and no business or enterprise was too sacred to escape the raids of unscrupu-lous gamblers and reckless adventurers. In 1870 the craze began to abate, and there after the number of assurance companies began to fall off, and their disappearance was almost as rapid as had been their for mation. In 1880 the number had been reduced to thirty-four, falling to twenty-nine the following year, where it remained until 1889 saw one company added to the list, making up the thirty companies now re-porting to the New York department. A glance at the figures by ten year periods shows the wonderful impetus the business has received during the past few years, and indicates how distrust and even hostility has been converted into appreciation and confidence. Going back one year further than the table does, we find that for the years ending December 31, 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1890 the resorts show:

978,036 876,840 817,859 663,680 Premi Total £833 8223 966.814 306.730 886.932 730.361 Payments to Policyholders. 8522 5855

and 1890, the reports show:

capital in the business is not one-half as REALTY AND BUILDING. much as it was in 1870. The existing com-panies that are organized with capital limit their dividends to stockholders, so that this item plays an unimportant part in the great volume of business transacted. The most notable feature of the table given is that showing the wonderful increase in the amount of assurance written and the amount in force at the periods indicated above. During the year 1880 thirty-four companies then reporting wrote \$187,504,-256 of assurance, while in 1890 thirty companies wrote \$880,711,283. The aggregate assurance written 1890 by thirty companies exceeded by nearly \$300,000,000 the amount written in 1870 by seventy-one companies. The amount of assurance in force increased \$2,066,961,079 between 1880 and 1890, having reached the enormous sum of \$3,542,953,751 at the close of last year. This immense development has been of steady growth year by year, as shown by the table, and is due to the better education of the people re garding the advantages of life assurance, as well as to the efforts made by managers of companies to introduce new forms of assurance to meet the requirements of those deserving such protection. The liberal features now incorporated in many forms of life assurance make them destrable in-vestments as well as a provision for the family or other beneficiaries. The increase in the volume of assets held by the com-panies in trust for their policy holders has kept pace with the increase of assurance in force laving resolution. force, having reached the magnificent sum of \$753,228,759.
What have the policy holders received for

the vast sums they have paid to the com-panies during the past thirty years? The table shows that the total premium receipts of the companies from 1861 to 1890 inclusive were \$2,067,923,814; there was paid to policy holders during the same period, in satisfaction of their claims or in dividends, \$1,413, 459,572. If we add to this the assets now held in trust by the companies belonging to the policy holders, it will be found that they have been paid or still own \$96,764,517 mor than they have paid to the companies. This is evidence that the money paid by policy nolders has been carefully and judiciously invested by their trustees. The table shows that the income of the companies since 1800. from investments, amounted to \$577.124,570. During this period the country has experienced "war, pestilence and famine," besides several financial panies that have played havoc with private fortunes, and with individual and corporate enterprises. No other financial institutions have so well weathered the storms and crises that have swept over the country at intervals, or done so well by those who put their trust in them. The life assurance companies of to-day have not only demonstrated their right to live, but also the fact that they are conducted in a manner that entitles them to the confidence of the public. The table is in-structive from many points of view, and we commend it to the attention of all persons interested in life assurance.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The condition of Gladstone's health is nuch better. Blaine passed a very pleasant night Friday, and is free from pain

Gen. Raum says his son has resigned, but that the charges against him are false. Queen Victoria makes daily inquries regarding Gladstone's condition.

The Winona paper company of Holyoke, Mass., was adjudged insolvent yesterday The Washington Evening Critic has ased publication, and has been placed in he hands of a receiver.

Gen. Grant's old log cabin has been pur chased by a private party and will not be transferred to the World's fair. The Prince of Wales is suffering from muscular rheumatism in the leg, which pre-vents him standing for any length of time.

New Orleans exploded yesterday, fatally injuring the proprietor, Ed O'Rourke, and a laborer named Frank Helm. The Kentucky Democratic convention completed its ticket yesterday by nomi-nating L. C. Norman for state auditor and Maj. Hale for state treasurer.

A boiler in Ed O'Rourke's foundry at

The steamer Furst Bismarck has arrived at New York from Southampton in six days, fourteen hours and fifteen min-utes, beating the best maiden record of any

A negro named Bill Stevenson, six miles south of Athens, Ala., yesterday shot and killed a negro woman named Susie Jackson. No cause known. The sheriff is out after the murderer. The Mutual fire insurance company of

Kentucky has assigned. Liabilities, \$17-000. Assets, \$130,000, whereof a small part are marked doubtful. Depression in ousiness is given as the cause for winding The Anglo-Foreign banking company of

London filed judgment in the county clerk's office at New York yesterday for \$103,367 against Sawyer, Wallace & Co., grain merchants, due on a bill of exchange. Secretary Noble says young Raum's

resignation was demanded, and that the charges against him of selling offices and false personation in civil service examinations are true and he (Noble) discharged three men involved. There is danger that the prospect to make a national park of Chickamauga bat-tie ground will end in a failure, the only

\$5 to \$10 an acre is now thought to be worth as high as \$300. The Milburn manufacturing company, wagon and carriage manufacturers of St. Louis, made an assignment to Charles A. McNair yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$150,000. They will call a meeting of their creditors and ask for an extension of time.

reason being the rapacity of the land owners. Property held at the nominal value of

ON THE COAST.

A Party of Quill Pushers Viewing the Deep Blue Waters-Watch for Stories About Mermaids and Fish.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 16. Some sixty members of the State editorial association went down to the coast to-day. In the morning hours they were driven about the city and shown its most attractive feature in charge of Messrs. Barnes, Messmer and Martin. The Commercial Exchange and Board of Trade, though formally notified some days ago of the intended visit, made no effort to entertain the editors. They were very well treated, however, and speak in the highest terms of the city and

THE WRONG MAN.

An Affray in Which a Negro Bystander is is Shot With Buckshot. Special to the Gazette.

Paris, Tex., May 16.—For several days John B. Wilson and Louis Smith have been at outs, and yesterday evening Smith hired a shotgun and the report soon reached Wilson that Smith was hunting him. at outs, and yesterday evening Smith hired a shotgun and the report soon reached Wilson that Smith was hunting him. This evening Wilson and Tom Lee, a friend, steeped into a saloon where Lee bought a pint of whisky and asked Wilson to take a drink. As he did this Wilson said I want you to watch that man, indicating Smith, who was standing a short distance away. Lee replied, oh that man ain't going to bother you, and turned around to Smith, whom he did not know and had never before seen, and proffered him the bottle saying, "old pardner, have a drink." Smith replied with an oath, you can't take any advantage of me that way and jumped back, drawing up his gun as he did so and the next moment fired. He then tried to shoot the second barrel, but was prevented. It is not clear whether he shet at Lee or Wilson, but missed both. The full charge of buckshot struck a negro bystander, Henry Gardiner, in the back of the right shoulder, the shot ranging downwards. Smith was soon apprehal invested very largely, but with their withdrawal the mutual principle came more strongly to the front, and to-day the

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROP-ERTY SOLD YESTERDAY.

mprovement of Porter Heights-Another Cotton Mill Building-A Large Num-

ber of New Residences

Yesterday's transfers, while few in number, averaged well in amount. The store house on Bellmap and Houston was sold by T. B. Burbridge to a New York man for The property on Lamar and Thirteenth was bought by S. W. Lomax for \$12,000.

The recent purchase of Porter Heights, south of the city, by G. H. K. Smith and a syndicate promises well for the city. The syndicate proposes to expend \$150,000 in improvements and has already made arrange ments to expend \$50,000 in putting up residences. It is probable that some arrangement will be made to run a street car line through the property.

The Park Question.

Chairman Drake of the public grounds committee said yesterday that the committee had received a number of liberal propo-sitions from citizens to sell and lease the city land for a park. His committee will report in favor of buy-ing 200 acres of land on the Clear Forla for \$50,000 and will also recommend the purchase of a plot of ground in each ward for a sitting park, that is, a small tract well improved and filled with seats where the tired may rest. The park question will be considered at Tuesday's council meeting.

Talking Up Fort Worth.

The true Fort Worth man when he goes away from the city for a time never fails to say a good word about his home to those he meets. The following is taken from the Denver News of May 14;

Denver News of May 14:

"C. H. K. Smith, secretary and treasurer of the Fort Worth South Heights investment company, was in the city yesterday.

"Things in Fort Worth are very prosperous," he said, "and a great deal of building is contemplated. The new city hall is to cost \$100,000, and the government have selected a site for a Federal building to cost \$155,000. The increst packing house south of Kansas City opened up six mouths ago, and has proved so successful that the and has proved so successful that the directors have decided to double the capac-ity. A new union depot is to be built which will cost \$350,000, on a portion of the ground owned by Jay Gould, valued at \$1,500,000 owned by Jay Gould, valued at \$1,000,000, and which was originally granted to the Texas and Pacific. About nine railroad lines will center there. The Panhandle country throughout is looking well and most encouraring, and within the next ninety days the bigrest crop will be gathered that has ever been handled there.

"The paper of that section always talk "The people of that section always talk of Denver as the center of the West, Kau-sas City and Omaha not being thought of at

all in that capacity."

Mr. Smith has just arranged for the erecion in Porter's heights, Fort Worth, of ten which he is an officer owns some 3000 lots, which are on the market at \$300 apiece, and he states that they are ready to spend \$150,-000 in improvements.

The Cotton Mill.

Gen. Peers let a contract yesterday for we cottages in the cotton mill addition under two years' lease to the cotton mill company for their employes, John S. Andrews will begin work on five more, and Mr. A. H. Bennett two more in a few days also leased to the cotton mills company. In two weeks the mill will be working a large force, and the Chamber of Commerce and business men will be taken out to inspect the plant and enjoy a "lemonade" with the managers, Manager Taylor says work on a large addition, in fact a separate brick building, will soon be under way. They are not bragging much, but the

good work goes on just the same.

Notes of Progress. One firm of lumber dealers in Fort Worth has sold over eighty thousand dollars worth of lumber in sixty days to go into houses in Fort Worth. The other dealers have done nearly as well.

The New Era mills will begin to grind on June 10, and expect to run day and night from that time on. The other mills will all Twenty houses are to go up in North Fort Worth at once, and Col. Hoxie thinks the Stockyards building association will soon be building a large number of houses.

Monday morning the Fort Worth brew-

ery will have its product on the market and another manufacturing institution will begin its work of building up Fort Worth. Work of laying brick on the Polytechnic college begins Monday morning.

The company asking right of way for a street car line to the cotton mill expects to

have the council pass the necessary ordi-nance Tuesday night.

Certified copies from the records are being made out to send to Washington showing the title to the property accepted by the government as a site for the \$175,000 Federal building.

Recorded Transfers T. B. Burbridge and wife to M. P. Mason of Jefferson county, New York, 22.6x95 feet Houston and Belknap streets..... \$ 8,500 00 C. Morris and wife to Geo. W. Armstrong, lots 4 and 5, block 1,

A. M. Britton et al. to S. W. Lo-max, 132x162 feet, Lamar and Thirteenth John A. T. Evans to Builders' Loan and Savings' association, 50x100 feet on East Weatherford street and Hampton.....

Texans Abroad. Special to the Gazette.

New York, May 16.—San Antonio, J. Ballwed, Murray Hill; Texas, W. Seyborn, Brunswick: Dallas, A. Z. Rosenthal, St. Stephens; Galveston, E. R. Kammerer, New York; Texas, J. S. Smither, St. Danie Denis. HIS NECK SAVED.

But He Will Serve a Life Sentence for a

Cold-Blooded Murder. Special to the Gazette.

FORT SMITH, ARK., May 16.—William Jackson, the murderer of Ida Dean, who was to be executed next Friday, has had the death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life by Governor Eagle.

When the new recovery When the news was carried to Jackson he nearly went crazy with joy at the thought that his neck was to be saved from stretch-

ing hemp.

Jackson's crime was one of the most flendish in the criminal annals of the state he having murdered his victim without the he having murdered his victim without the heaving murdered his victim without the heaving murdered his victim without the heaving murdered his victim. least provocation or excuse, and his guilt was clearly proven at the trial. The great majority of the citizens here would have been better satisfied to have seen the lattake its course. Jackson will be taken to the penitentiary next week.

All Quiet at Baird. Special to the Gazette.

BAIRD, TEX., May 16.—The smallpox scare is over and our people pursue the even tenor of their way. OUT OF TROUBLE.

A Wiehita Falls Broker Crosses Over the River, Piloted By His Own Hand. Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Wichita Falls, Tex., May 16.—At 11 o'clock to-day attention was attracted to the house of J. B. Brown (better known as 'Brown the Broker'), by the screams of a woman and children. Upon a multitude of citizens responding to the cries of distress they were infermed that Mr. Brown had shot himself in the left side near the heart, and was on the floor gasping for breath when the crowd first reached the house.

It is said that Mr. Brown has been very

despondent for some time, owing to a uliness of his business.

He leaves a family in very poor circumstances, who have the sympathy of the duliness of his busine stances, who have the syn good people of Wichita Falls In a few moments after the report of the pistol Brown was dead. It was indeed sad to hear the cries of the family when they learned what shot meant. His remains will likely be buried here to-morrow.

Mortally Wounded. Special to the Gazette.

COMPORT, TEX., May 15.-Hugo Set. der was shot and mortally wound Filbus to-day. Both men are farof the trouble is not ascerta went to Kerrville, the county serves to surrender to the sheriff.

Many a Fortune Has

Made by Mertising.

One Was

Never Lost By It.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS. tects are invited to submit and

DISSOLUTION NOTICE The firm of Kujawaker

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